Arrival of the Norwegian at Portland.

FIVE DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival at Liverpool of Cotton Loaded Vessels from Charleston.

Five Other Cotton Vessels Reported on the Way There.

Discussion of the Iron Battery Question by the British Press and Parliament.

Important Events About to Transpire in Italy.

STATE OF THE MARKETS,

dc., PORTLAND, April 14, 1862.

The steamship Norwegian, Captain McMasters, from Liverpool one P. M. of the 3d, and Londonderry 4th, arrived here to night at a quarter past nine.

here is a vague and doubtful report that a steamer built at Liverpool, armed with twenty Blakely 100-pounder gans, has gone to Gibraltar for an encounter with th

The French Mediterranean squadron was about to re turn to Toulon. Six vessels go to Cherbourg to escor the Emperor to England for the great exhibition.

It is denied that General Donay, with his reinforce nents for Mexico, has been ordered to return. The printers of Paris were on a strike owing to the

The Italian Ministry has been reconstructed. Cordovi Mancini and Poggi have resigned, succeeded by Matte-ricci, Minister of Public Instruction; Durands, Ministel of Foreign Affairs, and Consoiti, Minister of Justice; Ra-

Garibaldi has arrived at Parma.

The Portuguese Ministry has been reconstructed. The City of Baltimore left Liverpool the 2d and Queen

town the 3d for New York. The steamship Canada, from Boston via Halifax, ar rived out on the 30th mit

The steamship City of Washington from New York, and North American from Portland, arrived out on the 2d inst.

ship Hammonia, from New York, arrived out on the 3d inst. The new Cunarder, Scotia, made a very satisfactory

trial trip, averaging fifteen knets per hour. Arrival of Cotton Loaded Vessels a Liverpool from Charleston.

The brigs Adelaide and Mary Wright both arrived at Liverpool on the 2d, having successfully run the blockade at Charleston, which port they left on the 3d of March They had between them about 1,400 bales of cotton. 200 boxes of tobacco and a considerable quantity of resin They left Charleston in company with the bark Etewan and four schooners, all laden with cotton and roein. They report the sungen stone fleat fast breaking up, Charlesto harbor being full of the floating timber. They also re present that Charleston and Savannah were well fortified and in command of Gen. Lee

Great Britain.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 2d were unim

In the House of Commons, Sir F. Smith called atten tion to the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac, and urged the consideration of future prospects of defensive warfare. He argued in favor of small vessels like the Monitor, in preference to stationary forts, and advocated the cessation of work on fortifications and the construction of iron gunboats or batteries instead. A general debate ensued, most of the speakers opposit

outlay on fortifications.

Sir G. C. Lewis and Lord C. Paget, on behalf of the gov ernment, warned the House against hasty action and the enormous expense this revolution in naval warfare would They questioned whether the Merrimac and Monitor had thrown any new light on the subject, and ority. They believed artillery could be made to crush without further experience, but the government would watch the question carefully. The subject dropped with-, but Mr. Bernal Osborne gave for of a motion that it is expedient to suspend the con-

the London Times exhibits somewhat of a panic on it, urging that not a day should be lost, as wooden shipe are clearly demonstrated to be wholly useless against iron-plated rams. Other journals and letter writers is dance are also in favor of floating batteries. The question of iren batteries continues to attract

Lord Bentinck had given notice in the House of Commons that he would move an amendment to Mr. Osborn's resolution, declaring it inexpedient to proceed with for-

ifications, to the effect that the government be empowered to apply the money voted for fertifications to the con struction of iron sheathed vessels.

A motion in the House of Commons favorable to the

reduction of fire duties was carried by a majority of eleven against the government. Bull Run Russell's latest letters from Washington harp

upon the inefficiency of the American armies, owing to the the London Times save it is understood that orders

were in the course of transmission to all dock yards to suspend any further operations upon wooden vessels. The leading journals continue to urge editorially the

America is making in ordnance, the weight of the shot board any of the British ships.

The steamer Mars, bound from Waterford to Bristol,

was wrecked near Milford during a gale and feg. About fifty lives were lost. British experts for the first two menths of the

year are slightly in excess of the same period of last The official revenue tables are published, and regarded as satisfactory.

France. The Paris Patrie believes the French and Spanish governments intend signing a new treaty for the regula-

The Bourse is firm and higher at 70f. 5c.

It is asserted that there were nearly five thousand brigands in the Roman States awaiting a favorable moment to cross the frontier.

The Turin correspondent of the London Times has good ason to predict important events in Italy. Garibald appears to have scared Napoleon out of his deeply lai ne, and it would not be surprising if those who summoned the modern Cincinnates from his farm have made a rather lucky hit, and may eventually applaud them-

dangerous measure.

The London Time editorially adds --- it would be a strange fatality if a demonstration against the Austran eccupation of Venetia should have the indirect effect of terminating the French occupation of Rome, and if Garbaldi, of all men, should be the unwilling instrument of bringing about a compromise with Napeleon."

Spain and Mexico. It is neserted that Spain, sharing the opinion of France

disapproves of the convention concluded at Soledad wit the Mexican plenipotentiaries.

It is authoritatively denied that the Cabinet of Madrid has been requested by the French government to recal General Prim. The French government merely confined itself to expressing its disapprobation of Mexican inter-Twentien. M. Saligny had, in consequence, been intrusted,

on behalf of France, with the full political powers with

Greece. By way of Constantinople it is stated that the news of the surrender of Nauplia is unfounded. The citadel would be able to hold out four months longer. The 150 men in it would treat only with the King, and demand the dismissal of the Ministry, the dissolution of the Chambers, the arming of the National Guard and the appointment of a successor to the throne

The National Bank of St. Petersburg had announced the ssue of a fourth portion of four per cent metalliques, ating to 12,000,000 roubles.

urgents in the Herzegovina have destroyed four towns in Albania by fire and sword. All the Turkish inabitants were massacred and the lives of the Christian.

India and China.

CALCUTTA, March 16, 1862. CALCUTTA, March 16, 1862.

Lord Figin has assumed the government of India. Lord Canning leaves for England on the 19th.

Shirtings dull and declining. Twist active and advancing. Freights advancing. Exchange 22, 0 ½ d.

Bonnay, March 26, 1862.

Cotton advancing. Imports quiet. Freights inactive.

Carron, March 1, 1862.

Shirtings firm. Twist active and advancing. Tea dull and unchanged. Exchange 4s. 5 % d. Shanghar, Feb. 21, 1862. Shirtings drooping. Tea dull. Exchange 5s. 11%d.

Australia.

Manourus, Feb. 22, 1862.

Trade is improving. The gold shipments since the last mail were 120,000 ounces. Exchange unaltered.

The Brazil mails have reached Lisbon.

RIO JANSIRO, March 11, 1862.

Coffee advancing: good firsts, 5|6800 a 5|7000.

Shipments since last steamer 75,000 bags. Stock, 150,000 bags; receipts small. Exchange, 25%; at Bahia, 25% a 26. Brown sugar, 2|000 a 2|100; white, 2|500 a 2|700.

At Pernambuco, white sugar 3|000 a 3|800; brown, 1|950

THE LATEST NEWS.

Wr Gladstone has made his financial statement in the commons, which is generally satisfactory. No taxes are to be remitted, and the only change of moment is that in September the hop duty is to be repealed and transferred

It is supposed that England withdraws from the expedition to Mexico, but there is no rupture between the Allies. England abstains merely from interfering, the chief part of the expedition being now undertaken by Napoleon has written an autograph letter to Admiral La Graviere, disapproving his conduct. Napoleon has ordered a reduction of 32,000 men in the

Inquiries have been made in England by agents of the American government as to the price of iron plates for

ships.

The London Times (city article) says English funds opened yesterday at a further recovery of an eighth, prices being sustained by expectations of increased ase in the money market on the commencement of th payment of dividends on Wednesday next.

VIENNA, April 3, 1862. The Empress of Austria leaves Venize for Goritz to

COPENHAGEN, April 2, 1862. The Minister of Marine stated to-day in the Council of State that he shall ask large credits for the construction of iron-plated ships. He promised that no further wooden men-of-war shall be built. The declaration was received with great satisfaction.

Commercial Intelligence.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.

On the 2d inst. consols closed at \$3% a 93%.
Funds have been dull, but had an improving tendency at the close. Consols advanced \$\frac{1}{2}\$ on the 2d. There was less demand for discount at the Bank, and the supply larger in the open market. Gold continued to flow into the Bank.

Illinois Central shares, 44 a 43% discount; Erie shares LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 3.

The sales of the past three days sum up 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters. The market closed with an upward tendency, but quiet at

STATE OF TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The Manchester market is dull but steady,

The Manchester market is dull but steady,
LIVERPOOL RENADSTUFFS MARKET—APRIL 3.
The breadstuffs market is dull and declining. Mesers.
Richardson, Spence & Co. and Bigland, Athya & Co. report.—Flour still declining, and prices 6d. lower: American, 25s. a 28s. 6d. Wheat irregular, and 1d. a 2d.
lower: red Western, 10s. 4d. a 11s. 3d.; red Southern,
11s. 6d.; white Western, 11s. 9d. a 12s.; white Southern,
12s. a 12s. 4d. Corn tending downward; mixed, 27s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET-APRIL 2. The same circulars report beef quiet, but steady. Pork firm. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard easier; quoted 42s. a 44s. Tallow quiet, but steady.

Ashes quiet. Pots, 32s. 9d.; pearls, 32s. 3d. Sugar inactive. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Rosin firm; com-mon, 13s. 6d. a 14s. Spirits turpentine dull.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs steady and unchanged. Sugar tending downward. Coffee firm. Tea quiet, but steady. Rice dull and unchanged. Tailow firm at 46s. 3d. Linseed oil firm at 37s. a 37s. 3d.

THE LATEST MARKETS.
LONDON, April 4, 1862. Consols for money, 93%.

Consols for morrices dull, but steady
American securities dull, but steady
American securities dull, but steady
The bullion in the Bank has increased £36,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 4, 1862.
COTTON.—The brokers' circular reports the sales of the
cole at 32,000 bales, including 5,500 to speculators and
market advanced one-eighth of week at 32,000 bales, including 5,500 to speculators and 7,500 to exporters. The market advanced one eighth of a penny, principally on the middling qualities, closing quiet. The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 5,000

Mobile 134d. 124d.
Uplands 136d. 124d.
Uplands 125d. 124d.
The stock in port is estimated at 456,000 bales, of which 142,000 are American.
BREADSTUFFS.—Flour easier. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firmer.
Provisions quiet but steady.

Provisions quiet but steady.

Shipping Intelligence.
Arrived from New York Peb 4, Jacob Beit, in the Straits of Sunda, March 29, Laura, at Torbay, Mary Annah, at Bristol; 30th, Jane Douli, at Dublin; Laura, at Innah, at Bristol; 30th, Jane Douli, at Dublin; Laura, at Roman, and Gester, in Kingroog; New Orieans, N Boynton, Lemuel Dyer, Elise Mathlde, J A Stamber, Peterborough, and Gestemunde, at Deal; Leichardt, Drone, Bahana, Antartic, Lord Dufferin, M C Day, Isaac Webb, Carolina, Queen, H Von Gazern, Amberwitch, and Hope, at Liverpool; April I, Merrington, at Gloucester, advance, at Newport; Catch Me, at Warren Point; Anstrala, J H Elliott, John Bright, Atalanta, Midas, and Calboun, at Liverpool; Mary Hawley, Vesta, and Marian, at "Daphneg", Lizzie, Salem, Brigand, and Eden L, at Queenstown; 20 Wm Singer, Goschen, and Otillie, at Deal; New World, at Liverpool.

Wm Singer, Goschen, and Otillie, at Deat; New World, as Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston March 31, Vision, Autocrat, Robert, and Waverley, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Philadelphia March 30, Old Hickory, at Belfast (part eargo thrown overboard); 3ist, John Lealie, and Aurelia, at Liverpool; April I. Annie Hall, at Queenstown; 3d, Atlania, and Arrold, at Deal;

Arrived from Baltimore March 30, Josephine, at Dublin, Arrived from Charleston April 2, Adeiaide, and Mary Wright, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New York March 31, Christiana, from Deal; Martha, and Ironsides, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston April 1, Feruvian, from Liverpool.

The ship Thirty-one States, from Newport for Genoa, is ashore near Vigo. Captain and eight men saved, who report leaving ten men on board.

The M Mittalaff, from New York for Antwerp, put into Falmouth 1st inst, with master overboard and leaky.

Joned at sea. Crew saved.

(The Latest via Londonderry.)

Arrived from New York, Richard Alsop, at Flushing; St.
Louis, and Andover, in the Clyde: Hants, at Queenstown;
Schiller, at Dundait; Boranza, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Philadelphia, Rowland, at Liverpool.

Arrival from Hatterns Inlet.

The steamer George Peabody, Capt. Travis, arrived a

this port at eight o'clock last evening, from Hatteras Inlet, after a passage of thirty-seven hours. She reports having left at Hatteras the steamers Jersey Blue and Albany, with prisoners captured at Newbern.

Major Le Gendre, of the New York Fifty-first Volum teers, returns by this arrival. He was wounded at th battle of Newbern. The George Peabody also brings home the remains of Sergeant C. H. Powers, of Company I. New York Fifty-first, who was killed in the same a

By this arrival we learn that Fort Macon is still in the

Important Order Concerning the Shipping of Coal.

PRILADELPINA, April 14, 1862.

A despatch was received this morning from the Secreury of the Breasury directing the Collector of the pornot to clear any vessel with anthracite coal for foreign perts, or home ports south of Delaware Bay, until other wine ordered. This despatch, being misconstrued on the first report, created quite an excitement in the Stock Board, it being supposed to apply to all vessels, and exciting fears that the Merrimac had got out. From certain facts that have transpired the order is supposed to be a precautionary measure on the part of the government to prevent the rebuis from receiving supplies of coal via Havann, shipped from Northern ports in barrels, &c. NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1862. EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE CABINET. There was an extra session of the Cabinet to-day THE BUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, CARL SHURZ AND MR

It is understood that the Russian government, fearing the appointment of Carl Shurz as Minister to St Petersburg, represented to our government in the most delicate manner possible that such an appointment would be offensive, and that it would be difficult to receive Mr S. in any official capacity. In selecting Mr. Cameron, an ex-Cabinet Minister, it was thought that the Czar would be satisfied of the friendly intentions of the American government; but it appears that Mr. Cameron is also ctionable, although not to the same degree as Carl Shurz. I am not informed what ex-Secretary Cameron

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the appointment of a large number of paymasters, assistant issaries and quartermasters of volunteers, and also the following:-

Captain Cuviere Grover, of the Tenth infantry, Amiel W. Whipple, of the corps of Topographical Engi-

neers, to be Brigadier Generals. Clarke McDermott, of Ohio, Brigade Surgeon.

Major Wm. R. Palmer, of the corps of Topographica

Engineers, to be Colonel.

Captain Franklin D. Callendar, of the Ordnance Department, Major by brevet for faithful and meritorious services in the department.

Captain Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster, per

forming services for fourteen years, to be Major. Samuel H. Elliott, of Nebraska, to be Secretary for Colorado Territory, vice Weld, resigned. Lewis Kline, Surveyor of Customs at Havre de Grac

G. H. C. Salter, of New York, Marshal of the Consula Court at Hankow, China. Charles M. Allen, of New York, Consul at Bermuda

Eisha F. Wallace, of New York, Consul at St. Jago d

Aaron S. Westervelt, of New York, Consul at Bangkok George F. Seward, of New York, Consul at Shanghae Frederick Charles Welsch, of New York, Consul at THE ARMY.

Volney Hickox, of Springfield, Ill., is appointed upon the staff of Major General Fremont, with the rank of Captain, and assigned to Major General Hunter.

Brigadier General O. S. Ferry, of Connecticut, leaves own to-morrow morning to assume a command in Gene ral Bank's department. THE NAVY.

The following appointments were made at the Navy Pepartment to-day:—
A. R. Holmes, of New Bedford, Mass., appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, to report to Commodore Paulding for

Captain E. B. Hunt, of San Francisco, granted permis sion to be examined by Flag Officer Charles H. Bell, of the Pacific squadron for Acting Master.

as R. Harris, of New York, promoted from Mas ter's Mate to Acting Master, to report to New York.

Appointed Acting Masters and ordered to New York yard-Phineas R. Bates, of New York; James Scannell, of brooklyn; Charles S. May, of New York; H. Clay Hall, of

George R. Durand, of United States steamer Mystic, appointed an Acting Master and ordered to New York. Captain Charles H. Maxim, of Boston; Captain Hollis H. Bianchard, of Searsport, Maine; Captain Joshua W. Crosby, of Orleans, Mass; Captain E. R. Bowman, of Fastport Me.; Captain Thomas Gray, of Hyannis, to report to Bos

Captain Edward A. Ferrell, of New York; Captain Ed. ward Herrick, of New York; Captain William Martin, of Brooklyn, to report to New York Navy Yard for exam John C. Saukay, of Philadelphia, appointed Acting Mas.

ter's Mate, ordered to United States steamer Mystic, at RESIGNATION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE

Senator Hale surprised the Senate to-day by announce ing his determination to serve no longer as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. He will probably be nduced to withdraw his resignation to-morrow. Petitions are coming in to the Senate rapidly upon the

subject of the tax bill. The Boston merchants and manufacturers have sent in a memorial, praying that the plan of Mr. E. B. Bigelow may be adopted viz:-To tax nufactured articles upon the sales by requiring government stamps to be affixed to them. Several petitions asking for a lighter duty on tobacco, were presented

Some of the newspapers erroneously state that the Tax bill, as passed by the House, taxes the stock of whiskey and other spirits on hand previous to the 1st of May.

TRADE ON THE SOUTHERN COAST. pers of applications have been made to the Treasury Department within a few days past for permits to trade with our land and naval forces engaged in opera-tions on the coast. Several vessels have been fitted out which have sailed without any permit or license from the department. Complaints on this hand having been made, the Navy Department, at the request of the Secretary of War, has issued an order for the seizure of all vessels engaged in this constwise trade without permits. Secretary Welles has requested the Secretary of the Treasury to open one of the Southern ports for trade which

would admit vessels for such purposes. THE BILL ABOLISHING SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District Emancipation bill was not presented to

the President until to-day. He will take his own time to announced to-day that he had determined either to sign or to veto the bill, it is hardly necessary to add that he has not, up to this time, communicated to any one what course he will pursue. It is hoped than believed by the conservatives that he will return the bill with objections to which it is with the purpose of making an issue upon it with the administration, begin to fear that it is so inherently defective that they will be disadvantaged if he should frankly state his willingness that Congress should in a paper, equitable and constitutional manner provide for netton of slavery in the District, but point out

Mr. Kerrigan, of New York, voted against the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and was so reported, but was left out of the list in tele

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EMANCIPATION. The committee appointed to devise a plan for the gradual emancipation of slaves appointed to-day is considered a conservative one. The border States are strongly represented in it. THE NEW ENGLAND CONGRESSMEN AND THE CON-

TRABANDS.

The Massachusetts delegation is much bothered by

contrabands wishing a refuge in New England. When they arrive in Washington they seek Senators Sumner and Wilson, and the leading Massachusetts represents tives in the House. Sometimes they are turned over to the contraband depot in Washington. To afford them the pecuniary aid necessary to carry them to Massachuwould absorb the salaries of the delegation PETITIONS FOR THE EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY.

Fearing that the negro would be forgotten by engress, a petition has been sent into the Senate and House, praying for the extinction of slavery, with the signatures of fifteen thousand women. Mr. Sunger presented the petition to the Senate in a bandbox, while Judge Kelly presented the duplicate to the House, pure and simple. The me merials were seven hundred feet in length. THE ALLEGED DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN

in the face of the Confication measure, a res was introduced in the Senate to-dry, to inquire into the seizure of slaves, mules and other property, and the de-struction of dwellings to Missouri by the military authori-ties of Kansas. It is doubtful, however, whether satisfaction will ever be given for the jaynawking done on either side in that region.
THE SHIP CANAL PROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO LAKE

MICHIGAN.

Some strong petitions in favor of the ship canal to connecs the Mississippi river with Lake Michigan were presented in the Senate to-day, and Colonel Frank Blair made an earnest effort in the House to have a day assigned for the discussion of the bill for that object reported by

the Military Committee. The people of the Northwest deem it highly important that the Illinois Canal should be widened to admit the passage of gunboats from the Missimippi to the northern lakes, to meet the possible exigency of a war with England.

THE NEW PENSION BILL. The pension bill introduced by Mr. Fenten, of No York, in the House to-day, provides that any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private of the army, including regulars and volunteers; and any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, seaman, ordinary other person in the navy or marine corps, who has been or shall hereafter be disabled by any wound received or contracted in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall receive a half pay pension, provided per menth for the highest rate of disability; lower rates to receive proportionate pay. The bill also pro-vides half pay to widows and minor children of those who are killed or die by disease contracted in the ser vice. Pensioners are to relinquish the government bounty to volunteers

CONTRACTS FOR GUNBOATS ON THE WESTERN

WATERS.

A board appointed by the Navy Department to examin plans and specifications for boats for the Western waters consisting of Commodore Joseph Smith, Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Yards; John Lenthel, Chief of the Bu reau of Construction; B. F. Sherwood, Engineer-in-Chief. Edward Hart, Naval Constructor, and Daniel B. Martin that centracts be made with the following parties:—Tom-linson & Hartupes, Pittsburg, for two iron vessels; Brown & McCard, St. Louis, three wooden vessels; George C. Bestor, Cairo, one wooden vessel; James B. Eads, St. Louis, two iron vessels. The aggregate cost of the eight vessels will be \$1,229,500.

FILLING VACANCIES IN THE WEST POINT ACADEMY. A bill reported in the House this afternoon, by the Military Committee, provides that when a vacancy occurs in the West Point Academy of cadets from any Congres sional district or Territory, the representative or dele gate of such district or Territory may nominate twenty four candidates, to be examined at the capitols of their respective States by two commissioners, appointed by the Secretary of War, who shall select the candidate worthy of admission as cadet. If none are found worthy the representatives may nominate more candidates until

THE PATENT OFFICE PRINTING. The Commissioner of Patents asks for fifty thousan paid for printing, and the Secretary of the Interior en dorses the request. A resolution to appropriate the amount was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, but that committee asked to-day to be relieved from the matter, and it was referred to the Printing

Committee. THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE In the special despatch in regard to the sanitary con dition of the army, published in the SUNDAY HERALD and copied in Monday's Tribune, the figures denoted the num

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

of sick in each thousand sold

Senate.

THE PRESS AND THE MAILS. Mr. CARLER, (Union) of Va., presented petitions is favor of allowing democratic papers the same privilege in the mails as the republican papers.

Mr. Summan, (rep.) of Mass., presented a petition 700 feet long, signed by 15,000 women, praying for the aboli-THE BANKRUPT LAW AND THE TAX HILL

Several petitions were presented in favor of a Bankrup law, and remonstrating against a tax on leaf tobacco.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., presented a memoria tem of taxation.

FUGITIVE SLAVES AND THE ARMY. Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., called up the resolution of

inquiry if further legislation is necessary to enforce the articles of war for preventing the reclamation of slaves from within the lines of the army.

Mr. Grames, (rep.) of Iowa, at some length reviewed the instances lately occurring in General Hocker's division showing that efforts had been made by slave owners to reclaim their slaves within the lines with the knowledge showing that efforts had been made by slave owners to reclaim their staves within the lines with the knowledge of the commanding officer; that slaves were taken at Fort Donelson, and carried to Columbus, Ohio, and were forced to render menial sarvice, under military law, to rebel masters—thus establishing a system of slavery in a free State. He cited similar instances in lowa and Illinois, and he thought it was high time that Congress should adopt some legislation in regard to this matter. There were as many different systems as there were military departments, some slaves were flogged and returned; others shot others called contrabands, and admitted within the lines, and others probibited from entering the lines, as in the celebrated order No. 3 of General Halleck, which ought to be at once countermanded, and forever erased in obedience to the popular feeling. He thought that great amounts of information could be acquired from these people, coming as they do from the enemy's line, if they were properly availed of. The Northwest would not submit to any temporizing or compromising policy now. They had suffered too much already, and they demanded that the rebellion should be crushed out. The forts of the South Atlantic were yet to be captured, and must be held for years to come. How should they be garrisoned when recaptured? He would answer that he was in favor of garrisoning them wholly or in part by soldiers of African descent, to be commanded by white officers. Our troops would wither under the enervating influences of the

or in part by soldiers of African descent, to be commanded by white officers. Our troops would wither under the enervating influences of the climate of the Gulf States, therefore this measure was one of humanity, saving many valuable lives. He had no doubt of its efficiency, for contrabands had worked the guns on the Minnesota at Batteras. He was thankful that no one in the navy had followed the diagraceful examples of the officers of the army in issuing proclamations in regard to slavery, and had returned no slaves. He argued that the robels were using by thousands the slaves at Yorktown in throwing up fortifications. Why should we not use them in putting down this rebellion? RESIGNATION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NAVAL COMMITTEE. Mr. HALS, (rep.) of N. H., resigned as Chairman of the Naval Committee, and in order that no misapprehension might occur he stated that he was influenced by no cause outside the Senate.

System of Mr. Harbing on the Comparation of the Commencement of the war, and tracing the great upring of the people after the firing on Fert Sunner. The past year had been one of preparation. Now the grand armise were pressing forward from Fortress Monroe to New Orleans, like a wast wall of fire, and the rebel foe was giving way to the onward march at every step. He thought that the magnanimity existended by the government had been without parallel; yet he was giad that this was see. The gallows and exile for the leaders, confiscation and outlawry for those who aided the rebellion with malice aforethought, but mercy for the debuded followers. Referring to the bill under consideration, the contended at length that under the article of the constitution empowering Congress to punish treasen, the property of a traitor coffic be condemned as easy as his life could the property of the second property of a traitor coffic be condemned as the bill the property of a traitor coffic be condemned as easy as his life could be foreited and confiscated; now had a provided that property of the second property in the dist

bolder was a rebel. This change was the most effective part of the bill. in seeking the restoration of the Union, we should prudently take new steps. We should administe law with magnanimity and for bearance and tender generous for giveness to all penitent rebels. This

the bill presented by him proposes to do, by giving the President discretionary power to discharge all persons whom he may deem fit from the pains and penalties of the act. His hope was that multitudes, invited by such generous act, would gladly accept the nation's forgiveness, while others more guilty must explate their crime on the scaffold or, excaping righteous condemnation of law, self-banished as the first malefactors of the race, become fugitives on the face of the earth, and that their greatest punishment in living, their only relief from dying.

dying.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES.

Mr. WRIGHT, (opp.) of Ind., offered a resolution that the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to include the expediency of providing by law for exchange of commodities and productions of the United States, through our ministers, consuls, vice consuls and commissioners, with different governments to which they are accredited, and report by bill or otherwise.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, April 14, 1862

THE RELECT COMMPTHE ON EMANCIPATI The following is the select committee, appointed by the Speaker, on gradual emancipation in the slaveholding States, by the people or local authorities thereof, authorized by the resolution of Mr. White, of Indiana, and adopted last Monday:-Albert S. White, of Indiana.

F. P. Blair, of Missouri. Geo. P. Fisher, of Delaware. William E. Lehman, of Pennsylvania. Cornelius L. L. Leary, of Maryland. Wm. V. Whaley, of Virginia. James F. Wilson, of Iowa. Samuel L. Casey, of Kentucky. Andrew J. Clements, of Tennesses

Elections, reported a resolution that F. F. Lowe is not entitled to a seat as representative from the State of California. This resolution is predicated on a paper claim, ing that California is entitled to three representatives instead of only two.

Mr. Dawss, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee or

Mr. Dawes also reported resolutions that Samuel E. Daley, of Nebraska, the sitting delegate, is, and that J. Sterling Morton is not, entitled to represent that Torritory. He also presented a resolution asking that the Committee on Elections be discharged from further consideration of the credentials of Joseph Segar, requesting to be admitted to a seat as representative from the First Congressional district of Virginia.

These several reports were ordered to be printed and laid over for further consideration.

MONSTER ABOLITION PRITION.

MN. KELLY, (rep.) of Pa., asked leave to present a petition, 700 feet long, signed, he said, by 15,000 ladies of one slave and eleven free States, asking for the extinc-

Mr. Krilt, (rep.) of Ph., asked leave to present a petition, 700 feet long, signed, he said, by 18,000 ladies of one slave and eleven free States, asking for the extinction of slavery.

Objection was made to its open presentation, and it was referred, under the rules.

THE OHO LENGISLATURE AND THE TAX BILL.

Mr. Cox. (rep.) of Ohio, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, in favor of such an amendment to the Tax bill as may permit the States to collect the same within their respective limits, and determine the compensation of the Officers employed.

Mr. Cox said that these resolutions came too late, perhaps, for their proper influence with this House. The bill is before the Senate; but it is to be hoped that that body will so modify it as to make it more just and equal upon different localities and interests, less multifarious in the objects of taxation, and so change the machinery of its collection that it may be, if possible, remitted to the States which shall have the privilege of collecting the same, and of determining the officers and their compensation. Such, I am assured, is the unanimous wish of the Legislature and people of Ohio. The Legislature, in passing these resolutions, was actuated by the purest patriotism, with no other desire than to have this war tax levied and collected fairly and economically. If the bill is thus modified the vote of Ohio here for it will be much nearer a unit.

Mr. Whene, (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report, asking to be discharged from further consideration of petitions from citizens of northern New York and Michigan, praying for the adoption of measures to secure the speedy abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.

ALEGED OTTRAINS OF TROOPS it MISSOURI.

Mr. Price, (Union) of Mo., introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of War, if not inconsistent with the public interests, to communicate any official information he may have relative to the reported entry by the United States troops from Kansas into

tary Affairs.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the House how much of the appropriation recently made for the purchase of cotton seed had been expended, in what manner the expenditure had been made, what amount of seed had been received, and why the distribution was not made; also what number of agents are employed.

THE HOUSE VOTED ON THE HANKELT BILL.

The House voted on the motion made last Monday by Roscoe Conking to suspend the rules, in order that the Bankrupt bill, reported by him from the special committee, might be made a special order, and decided the question in the negative—56 against 42—two-thirds being necessary.

tion in the negative—os against cossary.

Mr. Washburne, (rep.) of ill., moved to postpone the consideration of the bill till the fourth Wednesday in December. Carried—67 against 50.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution transferring the supervision of the Capitol extension from the War to the Interior Department, and providing that only so much money shall be expended thereon as will protect the material from the elements and to complete the dome. dome.

SHIP CANAL FROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO LAKE MICHIGAN.

Mr. Blair, (rep.) of Mo., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the construction of a ship canal from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan, for the passage of army and naval vessels, government municipus stores are it proposes with the consent of the

canal.

The House refused to suspend the rules to make the bill a special order.

Adjourned.

A SELECT FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL WILL open May I, near Mount Morris; location unsurpassed; number limited to six; parents can here secure for their daughters the advantages of thorough instruction in all the English branches, music, French and Latin, and also a mother's care. References unexceptionable. For particulars address T. C. Brownell, Eq., 25 Howard street, New York, or call between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FOUR SMALL BOYS, TO COMPLETE THE NUMBER of ten, will be received at the Dwight School, Litchfield, Conn. Accommodations superior and terms moderate. The Superintendent (Mr. WM. RICHARIS) can be consulted at J. R. Wilcox's office, 185 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street.

THOTOGRAPH COLORING TAUGHT BY AN EXPE Co.'s gallery, 383 Broadway.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET-THE HIGHEST CASH Planed De Goods on Diamonds Watchest CASH A price advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jeweir Pianos, Dry Goods, Segars, &c. N. B.—Pawnbrokers' Tic ets bought. H. NEWTON, 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

A TTENTION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.-I HAVE

A THENTION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—1 HA

Just received \$\frac{4}\text{ 4000 to purchase cast of Cloising, 1}

niture and Carpets for the California market. I do pron
te pay the highest prices in the city by calling on or addr
ing a note to E. MINTZ, 137 Sixth avenue, two doors ab
Tenth street. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz. Rem
ber, 137 Sixth avenue. A RARE CHANCE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF

you wish to get the full value for your cast off Ciotiing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry, the best you can do is
to send a note to B. Mintz, 179 Third svenue; there you may
be convinced you will be dealt with to your satisfaction.
Please don't believe those false advertisors who offer to pay
from \$12 to \$40 for silk dresses, \$20 for coats or \$7 for pasts,
as it is surely a humbug. Don't forget, 179 Third arenue,
near Seventeenth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz.
N. B.—I will remove on the list of May to 283 Sixth avenue,
near Eighteenth street.

ASTONISHING:—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, has a gift of foresight; tells how soon and how often you will marry, and all you wish to know, even your very thoughts, or no pay. Lacky charms free. Her equal is not to be found. Her Magic Image is now in full operation—184 Ludlow street, below Houston, Price 25 cents. Gentlemen not admitted.

A BONA PIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT EVERY ONE can depend on, is Mine, WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter. She tells the past, present and future of your life, and warms you of dangers, and brings success out of the most perilous undertaking N. E.—Celebrated magic charms. No. 189 Allen street, between Houston and Stanton streets, over the bakery. Charges for ladies and gentleman, 59 cents.

A YOUNG WIDOW, TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, very preposessing, and a stranger in this city, wishes to form the acquaintance of an elderly or middle aged gentleman of means, with a view to matrimony. Address Victoria, station D. BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID STOCK OF new and second hand Tables, at reasonable prices. Tables to let, and Begatelle Tables for sale, by W. H. GRIF-FITH, 140 Fulton street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM NORWOOD, ENGLAND, A wonderful astrologist, interpreter of dreams, lucky number, charms. Take down the address, 170 North First street, Williamsburg. Ladles, 25 coats; gentlemen, 50 cents; from 9 A. M. 10 8 P. M.

MATRIMONY MADE EASY-WITH INSTRUCTIONS

MATRIMONY MADE EASY—WITH INSTRUCTIONS
If or courting, in order to win the affections of the opposite sex, 162 pages, illustrated. Sent postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents.

N.P. RINK, 62 Beachan street.

MRS. ADDIE BANKER, THE WELL KNOWN spiritual Test Meilium and Clairvoyant, can be consulted day and evening at her rooms, 282 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-second street, second floor. N.B.—Privax circles by engagement.

TWO ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLES, WITH Sharp's patent elastic cushions, nearly new, will be sold for half their cost if applied for immediately. Inquire at LINDEMAN & SON'S plano warercome, 173 Mercer street, coner of Bleecker.

THE PLACE TO PLAY A SOCIAL GAME OF BIL-liards is at 189 Pulton street, where are kept good tables, good Ales, Wines, Liquors and the best of Segars. If you wak to edgo yourself go to 199.

DRY GOODS. A T GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
BIBBONS. RIBBONS.
One thousand cartoons of Bonnet and Trimming Ribboos, from Thursday and Priday's auction sales, all new and fash ionable spring styles, ready for inspection.
Also, full lines of plain ribbons, with corded edges, unusualizations.

Look at the 13c., 16c. and 20c. Bonnet Ribbons. To country and city milliners the usual advantages fored. EDWARD RIDLEY. Sil and 311% Grand street,
Fifth block cast of the Bowery
AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE
Ladies can select from the largest stock of French Flowers
in this or any other city. We have numerous styles, engagedexclusively for this establishment, at our usual low prices.
To Milliners—a choice from over 100 cartoons of importedflowers at 45 cents per bunch, average cost over one dollarto import.

EDWARD RIDLEY.

311 and 311½ Grand street.

Butrance to this department 66 Alien street, fifth block, east of the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.

Straw Goods—Several thousand cases have been already opened this season. Additions to our stock, both from auction and the manufacturers, are daily made in ladler and children's Straw Hais and Bonnets, Biomewards, Turbans, Eureka's, The Union, Ericsson and every other fashionable shape. Jurban, Sureas, the Union, ashionable shape.

Take Notice—The straw rooms at this establishment are larger than any other in this city, and contain a stock, which for extent, variety and cheapness is unequalled. The variety comprising thousands of hats of every description, from ONE CENT TO TWENTY DOLLARS EACH.

To Milliners and Country Dealers—We sell cheaper than

edway. EDWARD RIDLEY, 311 and 311⅓ Grand street, artment 66 Allen street.

Sil and Sil/4 Grand street,
Fifth block east of the Bowery.
Fifth block east of the Bowery.
Hosiery and Gloves in endiess variety. Anybody can selfkid gloves at five shillings: but who sells Jouvan's genuines.
Eid Gloves at 63 cents besides

RDWARD RIDLEY.

Rid Gloves at 63 cents besides

EDWARD RIDLEY,
311 and 311½ Grand sireet
Fifth block east of the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.

From auction, this day, great bargains in Emproderies, comprising hundreds of richly worked Sets, at 44 and 55 cents each, cost over \$1 to import.

Thousands of Collars, from 3 cents to \$1 each.

Double Bands, Flouncing, Edgings, Linen Collars and Setsfall at nearly half price.

Ladiés' and Genue Linen Handkerchiefs, cheap.
Full lines of English and French Gulpure, Blonds and other Laces, all below regular prices.

EDWD, RIDLEY.

other Laces, all below regular prices.

SII and SII's Grand street,
Fifth block east of the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE
Lines of Fashionable Dress Trimmings, received persteamers Etha and New York.
Also many new styles in Fancy Dress and MantillasButtons. Buttons.
Over ten thousand dollars worth of Dress Trimmings; re-cently purchased, selling at 20 cents on the dollar.
Slik Velvet Ribbons of every width and all the popular brands, cheap.
Milliners will find new styles in Ruches very cheap in this-

department.
Also Bonnet and Lining Sliks, &c.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
311 and 311½ Grand stree.
Entrance to this department 65 Alson street.
Fifth block east of the Bowery.

\$1.000 WORTH OF FANCY DRY GOODS FOR Grocery, Provision Store or Market. Address Homer, station E Post office.

A SSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE QUAR-terly meeting will be held at Firemen's Hail, on Tues-day evening, 16th inst., at 80 clock. G. W. WHERLER, Sec. P. W. ENGS, President.

PERSONAL

A N AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, IN REDUCED CIR-cumstances, wishes some respectable person to adop-her infant from its birth. Address for one week Mrs. Jan-sen, station B. ANNIE.

COLONEL WILL TAKE ONE OF FAY'S DELICIOUS lunches, at 142 Broadway, to-morrow, at noon, when he will give the Captain the promised Bull run reits. DIMON PLU.—THERE IS, AND HAS BEEN FOR THE DR. A. J. VANHEEKEREN, FORMERLY OF 645 BROAD way, will confer a favor by sending his address to R. B.

EDWARD L.-MAY I WRITE YOU AGAIN. WHERE CARRIE.

NOR ADOPTION—ANY KIND, RELIGIOUS PANILY wishing to adopt a pretty and interesting organ gri, six years of age, can hear of an opportunity by addressing Orphan, box 122 Herald office, stating particulars. HONEY AND DATES" RECEIVED .- A MISTAKE

Information wanted—op manori jose DE Souza Machado, a sailor, son of Rosa Candida de Bettencourt, of the Island of Terceira, who is said to have resided in New Bedford and sailed from there. Inquire at the Fortuguese Consulate, 32 Pearl street, New York. INFORMATION WANTED-OF JOHN HOFFMAN, AGED about twenty years, who left Williamsburg, N. Y., on the death of his imother about new years ago. He is light haired and complexioned, and stout build. He is supposed to be near Chicago, Ill. Anything concerning him will be thankfully received by his sister, Kate Hoffman, at Miss Carriegan's, 192 Jay st., Brooklyn.

If JOSEPH KNOLL AND LOUISE KNOLL, OF BUP-Ialo, N. Y., will send their address to Henry Stephany, Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway, New York city, they will hear of comething to their advantage. Buffalo papers please copy. IF MISS M. B., OF FLUSHING (LATELY MOVED TO Brooklyn), will call at the Brooklyn Post office she will find a letter from a friend, addressed to her name. MRS. LIZZIE T .- I HAVE RECEIVED A LETTER from Mr. J. for you. Please call or send me your ad-

NEW YORK .- I AM, INDEED, ANXIOUS TO SEE

SIR-CLEVELAND WOULD BE HAPPY TO HAVE the pleasure of a call from you, on Thursday, 17th inst., at address given, say from 4% to 5% o clock P. M., if agreeable and your convenience. THE LADY OF LYONS I FEAR IS KILT. IF SHE IS ROYAL CHARLIE.

LOST AND FOUND. A WALLET FOUND -THE OWNER CAN HAVE ITS street. FOUND-ON FRIDAY, THE 11TH OF APRIL,

FOUND,—PICKED UP ADRIFT, ON THE BAR AT Sandy Hook, by the pilot boat No. 8 (Isaac Webb), on April 12, one of Chickering's grand Pianos. For further information, inquire at the Sandy Hook Pilot Office, No. 69 South street. LOST-ON SATURDAY, 12TH INSTANT, ABOUT 12% o'clock, supposed in a South ferry stage, in going from Dey to Canal street, a black morocco Pocketbook, containg two \$10, one \$2 bills and some change. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

LOST—A FEW DAYS AGO, A BOND AND MORTGAGE on property in New York. The finder will be well rewarded by leaving said papers at the store of WM. H. ARTHUR 2 CO., corner of Massau and Liberty streets. OST-ON FRIDAY, 11TH INST., A BLACK AND TAN

Li Terrier Dog; ears and tail not chipped, and has a small white spot between his fore legs. When lost had on a Mack and red leather collar, and answers to the name of "Pet." A liberal reward will be paid for his return to No. 30 West Twenty-offth street. OST—ON THURSDAY LAST, IN GOING FROM YORK-in bills, and papers of value to the owner. Silv reward will be paid to any one returning the same to 45 Clinton street. The owner's name is in the pocketbook.

OST-ON SUNDAY APTERNOON, IN FIFTH AVE-nama Segar Case, with the initials A. Z., on the back 182 A liberal reward will be given to the finder by leaving it at the Spanish Consultate, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

L OST-EITHER IN A FOURTH AVENUE STAGE OR ONT—EITHER IN A PORTH

on petiting out of same at the corner of Water and Whiteball streets, a Bundle of Papers, containing accounts and papers with figuring on; also three Notes given by John Callahan to the order of Lee & Cochrane, all past due. The papers are of no value except to the owners. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at No. 9 New Produce Exchange.

LEE & COCHRANE.

GEORGE W. LEE.

REWARDS. © 2 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING, IN © 2 going from 335 Broadway through Canal to Ludlow street a small Pin, containing hair, encircled with pearl., The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with. Mrs. S. Brown, 26 Ludlow street.

42 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY, APRIL 13, FROM DO No. 66 West Twenty-sighth street, a young Coach Sight one aide of her face black. Any person returning the same will receive the above reward, and no questions asked. 55 REWARD-LOST, ON THE 147H INST., A CANARY bird, ye low, with black on both wings and dark legs; is young. Wheever will bring it to Dr. LA MOTHE, Howard Hotel, corner of Broadway and Maiden lane, will receive the above reward and many thanks.

REWARD.—LOST, OR TAKEN FROM THE PASsenger car attached to the unlik train on the Hudson River Railroad, on Sunday night, a package of Bonder
and Mortgages, four Gold Watsons and other small articles.
Any person having or finding the same will be paid the above
reward by leaving the same with A. B. Vanderpool, 56 Liberty street, second Boor, room 12.

\$175 REWARD FOR PROCURING THREE HUN dred paying subscribers to Hail's Journa of Health for 1862. \$1 a year. \$100 dollars for two huntred subscribers.

Dr. W. W. HALL New York.

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JAA McMASTER, Editor, office No. 5 Tryon row, THE NEW YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL REAPPEARS this week, the prohibition of it in the male naving been removed. Get it and read. Five cents a number; \$2 a year. Office No. 5 Tryon row.

SPORTING.

FOR SALE-THE FAST SAILING, SLOOP RIGGED office. DOR SALE-THE SCHOONER VACHTJULIET, NEAR

P 19 90 tons burthen, four years old, draws six feet water without her centre board; fast staunch and in good order. Apply at 48 West Eleventh street.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE. COST \$355; would be sold for \$150. Address box \$435 Peak